

Amendments to the Claims

This listing will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or ameliorating a condition selected from the group consisting of one or more blemishes, skin breakouts, cellulite, oily skin, oily hair, oily scalp and any combination thereof, comprising topically applying to an affected area of the skin or hair a PPAR stabilizer in an amount effective to improve the aesthetic appearance of the affected area.

2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is perilla oil.

3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the perilla oil is perilla seed oil.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is cellulite.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is oily skin.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is oily hair or oily scalp.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is one or more blemishes.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition is skin breakout.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is applied in the form of a topical composition having from about 0.01 wt% to about 10 wt% of the PPAR stabilizer.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the topical composition comprises from about 1 wt% to about 8 wt% of the PPAR stabilizer.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) A method of treating skin affected by acne comprising:

preparing a topical composition including: perilla oil having alpha-linolenic acid, and a suitable vehicle, and

wherein the composition is applied in the absence of from 0.1 to 20 times of an amount of alpha-linolenic acid, based upon the weight of the eicosapentaenoic acid in the composition.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the eicosapentaenoic acid is provided by fish oil having less than 5% or greater than 40% eicosapentaenoic acid, and the perilla oil comprises less than 30% or greater than 70% of alpha-linolenic acid.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the topical composition further comprises a secondary component selected from the group consisting of:

- an estrogen synthetase stimulating compound;
- a 5 alpha-reductase activity inhibiting compound;
- an exfoliation-promoting compound;
- an ultraviolet (UV) light protecting/sunscreen agent;
- a retinoid;
- a rexinoid;
- a barrier function enhancing agent;
- a collagen enhancing agent;
- an elastase inhibitor;
- a skin lightening agent;
- an antioxidant;
- a skin warming agent; and
- any mixtures thereof.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the topical composition further comprises a secondary component selected from the group consisting of:

- an exfoliation-promoting compound;
- an ultraviolet (UV) light protecting/sunscreen agent;
- a retinoid;
- a rexinoid;
- a collagen enhancing agent;
- an elastase inhibitor; and
- any mixtures thereof.

18. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing, ameliorating or treating a condition selected from the group consisting of blemishes, breakout, cellulite, oily skin, oily hair, oily scalp, and a combination thereof, comprising topically applying perilla oil to an area of skin or hair affected by the condition in an

amount effective to improve the aesthetic appearance of the condition.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the condition is cellulite, and the perilla oil is applied to the affected area of skin.

20. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a skin or hair condition resulting from or accompanied by an upregulation of PPAR receptors comprising:

topically applying perilla oil to the condition,

wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of cellulite, oily skin, oily hair, oily scalp, and a combination thereof.

21. (Currently amended) A method for improving providing an improvement in the aesthetic appearance of the skin by means selected from the group consisting of a) reducing oil production by sebaceous glands, b) reducing lipid synthesis in subcutaneous adipose tissue, and c) reducing triglyceride synthesis in subcutaneous adipose tissue, comprising topically applying an effective amount of a PPAR stabilizer to an affected area of the skin.

22. (Previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is perilla oil.

23. (Previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is perilla seed oil.

24. (Previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein the method is reducing oil production by sebaceous glands.

25. (Previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein the method is reducing lipid synthesis in subcutaneous adipose tissue.

26. (Previously added) The method of claim 21, wherein the method is reducing triglyceride synthesis in subcutaneous adipose tissue.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is present in the composition at about 0.01 wt% to about 10 wt%.

28. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is present in the composition at about 1 wt% to about 8 wt%.

29. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is present in the composition at about 3 wt% to about 6 wt%.

30. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is present in the composition at about 0.01 wt% to about 10 wt%.

31. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the PPAR stabilizer is present in the composition at about 0.01 wt% to about 10 wt%.

32. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the improvement in the aesthetic appearance of skin is provided by means further selected from the group consisting of d) amelioration of the appearance of cellulite, e) amelioration or treatment of acne and f) and any combination thereof.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the method is the amelioration of the appearance of cellulite.

34. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the method is the amelioration or treatment of acne.

35. (New) A method for improving the aesthetic appearance of the skin by means of ameliorating or treating acne, comprising topically applying to an affected area of the skin an effective amount of a PPAR stabilizer.